

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently Amended) Method for producing dimensionally accurate metal foam made of foamable, powder-metallurgically produced metal half finished product with a melting point >200° C by the steps of:

- introducing [[the]] a material that is foamable at [[T>]] a temperature above 200° C into a casting mould which is heat resistant up to the melting point of the foamable material and having [[a]] an expansion coefficient less than 3 K^{-1} , preferably $<1\text{ K}^{-1}$ on the order of graphite and yttrium oxide

- controlled heating of the foamable material in the casting mould under conditions producing foaming and dimensionally accurate forming of the faces of the material with the help of [[an]] radiation [[emitter]] emitters whose energy emission is controlled, [[that]] and which are applied on or through the mould; and

- removal of removing the thus foamed formed foam product from the mould.

2. (Currently Amended) Method as per claim 1, characterized therein, that wherein the mould is at least partly diathermic diatherman.

3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that comprising the further step of cooling off the mould is cooled off in a controlled manner after heating.

4. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that comprising the further step of using a separating agent between the semi-finished metal product and the mould surface. the foaming is conducted under controlled gas atmosphere having a pressure of up to 5 bar.

5. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that wherein the foaming takes place under a controlled gas atmosphere at a pressure up to a 5 bar. separating agent is used between the semi-finished metal product and the mould surface.

6. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, ~~one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that wherein~~ the casting mould is open at least at one side thereof.

7. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein as per claims 1-6, characterized therein, that the casting mould is open on both sides, whereby the foamable material is introduced on one side into the mould, ~~and is heated within a selected zone of the mould a selected zone is heated in a~~ in said controlled manner and foamed in such a way, that it comes out on ~~the other~~ an opposite side of the mould ~~strand like as a continuous product~~ in a foamed condition having the cross-sectional shape of the casting mould.

8. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that wherein the radiation emission of the radiation emitter is monitored by sensors and controlled according to [[the]] a monitoring signal.

9. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that wherein the casting mould is thin-walled, whereby at least one wall thereof ~~has~~ should preferably have a thickness of 2 - 20 mm_{[[,]]} ~~better still a thickness of 1-10 mm and, especially preferred, 2-4mm.~~

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that comprising the further step of supporting at least one wall of the casting mould is externally supported with supports.

11. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 10, one of the previous claims, characterized therein, that wherein the supports are controllable and support the casting mould against a base plate having lower temperature.

12. (Currently Amended) Device for producing dimensionally accurate thermally foamed metal foam parts, comprising: ~~characterized by,~~

- a thin-walled casting mould, which is stable at the melting temperature of the metal foam and has a expansion coefficient of the magnitude of graphite and yttrium oxide;
- a controllable radiation unit; and
- a control system which controls the radiation unit mechanism on the basis of measurements of a radiation measuring unit.

13. (Currently Amended) Device as per claim 12, ~~characterized therein, that wherein~~ the thin-walled casting mould ~~which is stable at the melting temperature of the metal foam~~ ~~has [[a]] an expansion coefficient of the magnitude of graphite and yttrium oxide and~~ is also diathermic.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the casting mould is thin-walled, whereby at least one wall thereof has a thickness of 1-10 mm.

17. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the casting mould is thin-walled, whereby at least one wall thereof has a thickness of 2-4 mm.

18. (New) Method as per claim 2, wherein the mould is at least partly diathermic.

19. (New) Method according to claim 1, comprising the further step using a separating agent between the semi-finished metal product and the mould surface; wherein the casting mould is open on both sides, whereby the foamable material is introduced on one side into the mould along with the separating agent, is heated within a selected zone of the mould in said controlled manner and foamed in such a way, that it comes out on an opposite side of the mould as a continuous product in a foamed condition having the cross-sectional shape of the casting mould.